

FIRST
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF

THE GIRARD COLLEGE

FOR

ORPHANS.

DEC. 1848.

PHILADELPHIA:

CRIBB & MARKLEY, PRINTERS.

1848.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Select and Common Councils
of the City of Philadelphia.

THE Board of Directors of the Girard College for Orphans, respectfully present to Councils, a Report of their Proceedings, since the organization and opening of the Institution for the reception of pupils, on the first day of January, 1848.

The Class of Scholars, admitted in January, was arranged in three divisions, ranking according to the attainments of the several pupils; and these divisions were placed under the principal teacher, Miss Jane Mitchell, the first assistant teacher, Miss Mary H. Turner, and the second assistant teacher, Miss Mary A. Lynch, in the school, and under the Matron, Mrs. A. C. Tilghman, and the Governesses, Mrs. Eliza Lynn, Mrs. Susan Wrigley, Miss Elizabeth Willis, and Miss Mary Ann Bateman, in the dwelling house. To each of these governesses was assigned the care of about twenty-five pupils.

Shortly after the school was commenced, it was found that the reverberation of sound produced by the vaulted ceilings of the school rooms of the main building rendered it impossible for the teachers to proceed in the discharge of their duties. A temporary removal of the school was therefore made to the westernmost out building, which was then unoccupied, and false ceilings of light

materials were thrown across all the rooms of the main building intended for immediate use: by this means the reverberation is almost entirely destroyed, and the arches of the building left undisturbed. The vaulting of these rooms was rendered imperative by the Will of Mr. Girard, and the only way to make them serve the purposes of the Institution was to introduce some effective preventive to reverberation. The southwestern room on the first floor has been furnished with seats, tables, &c., for a lecture room, a place for moral and religious instruction, and for the daily and weekly worship of the pupils and the family.

It has been thought proper to number the four outer buildings, commencing with the easternmost, which is No. 1.

NUMBER ONE, was destined for the residence of the President and Professors of the College: and part thereof is occupied by the President of the College.

NUMBER TWO, which for nine months was the residence of the family, has been vacated since the admission of the second class, so that

NUMBER THREE, contains one part, nearly half, of the scholars, the refectory, parlors, and four study rooms, kitchen and bakery for all; and the dormitories for nearly one hundred pupils.

NUMBER FOUR, contains the laundry and bathing rooms for all the family; the dormitory for more than a hundred pupils; one large study room, and the chambers of some of the teachers. The Governesses always sleep in rooms adjoining their respective classes.

This is the disposition, at present, of the outer buildings of the Institution.

The **MAIN BUILDING** contains, at present, the schools on the second floor, with the room in which are held the meetings of the Board of Directors and the respective Committees.

The lecture room on the first floor, and the library or museum, occupy two rooms in the third story, in which rooms are also the furniture and other articles belonging to the late Mr. Girard, not in use in the dwelling houses.

The single dwelling house on the premises, at a distance from the family residence and College, is occupied by the Steward.

While the Board have every reason to rejoice at the success which has followed their efforts to improve the head and heart of the pupils of the College, they deem it right to state that it has not been without difficulty that they and the officers of the College have produced the good effects. Many of the children are taken from a class not likely to have received that very early discipline, so necessary for the success of efforts directed towards their moral culture. Some of the lads had been suffered to live on with little or no restraint upon their inclinations, and had acquired habits unfriendly to moral culture, and difficult of eradication. A few of these, placed where there was no one whom they had been taught either to love or fear, and where restraint upon the indulgence of improper passions were to be enforced, manifested dispositions either to brave authority or evade discipline. Many difficulties were consequent in the first month or two of the year, upon this state of things. Though if the circumstances of the pupils be considered, perhaps the evils will be regarded as rather less than more than could have been expected. A steady course, in which affection for the child was mingled with decision, soon reduced the whole to order, and placed all the pupils within the full operation of the beneficial influences of the school. It is proper to say that, many of the boys were prepared by their mothers or friends for the discipline and order of the place, and would have done credit by their morals and manners to any Institution, as they do great credit to the Girard College.

The pupils on entering the College, were submitted to a careful examination, as it regarded their attainments, and were classed in conformity with the results of this investigation. A quarterly examination has followed, and a constant advancement has been noted, so that the class may claim rank with any scholars—their age and attainments, when admitted, considered. Nor has the course of discipline of the College been less beneficially operative upon the morals and manners of the pupils. General affection, order and propriety, are characteristics of the boys. These, of course, are to be retained by constant watchfulness and prompt monition on the part of all the officers of the College.

It is scarcely of less consequence to inform Councils of the physical condition of the children, than of the moral culture; and the Board have much pleasure in stating that the health of the scholars has been uniformly good, and the children are now in better health than when they were admitted. A few cases of sickness have occurred, but they have yielded promptly to the means administered by the attending physicians, and there is every reason to believe that the College is situated in a healthful position, and that nothing but the ordinary complaints of youth will disturb the physical enjoyments of the pupils. There has been no death among the officers, pupils or attendants.

Most of the children admitted to the College had been accustomed to much exercise in the open air, and had known very little of the restraints of schools, and it became necessary to continue the habits of exercise and extend them to all, but with such a direction as should not lead to idle habits, vicious practices, or the neglect of the great objects of the Institution. Amusements, therefore, were provided, of various kinds, and means of juvenile sports were supplied; for, the isolation of the school is such, as to render the boys as dependent upon the care of the Board for their toys and sports, as for their books and studies. An attempt was made to employ a part of the children's time in a small garden, during the spring and summer; the plan will be enlarged next year, and a portion of the scholars will spend a part of their time in assisting to keep the cultivated portion of the grounds in order. And the time of the boys, as they attain more strength by age, will be turned to a proper account, so that their habits may be formed for the pursuits of life, to which they are destined.

On the first day of October, a second class of one hundred boys was admitted. These pupils were submitted to the same scrutiny as those of the first, or January class, and the whole school was then reorganized, and two classes formed. One containing that half of the pupils, old and new, which had made the most advancement in learning, and the other class containing those of a second grade. These classes were subdivided into three divisions each, and placed under appropriate teachers.

The same kind of inconvenience was experienced from the conduct of the new scholars, as was felt with those of the January class, though less extensive and more readily remedied, as the example of the other scholars operated beneficially, and the discipline had become more fixed. The whole College may now be represented as in good order and under wholesome discipline.

The whole number of pupils in the Institution is two hundred and six.

On the first of November, Mrs. A. C. Tilghman resigned the situation of Matron, which she had filled from the opening of the College. Miss Jane Mitchell, the first principal teacher, accepted an invitation to occupy for the remainder of the year, the place made vacant by Mrs. Tilghman's resignation. The school, meantime, is under the care of the other teachers, with Miss Mary H. Turner at the head. The school and general concerns of the College are under the immediate supervision of the President of the Institution, Hon. Joel Jones.

Since the last Report, the following persons have been appointed: Miss Jane Overn and Miss Angelina Turner, first assistant teachers, and Mrs. Frances Biddle, as second assistant teacher, and Miss Isabella Mitchell, Governess.

To adapt the buildings to the uses of such a family as was to be received and supported, considerable outlay was requisite. As these expenditures were necessary to the future proprietors of the place, as well as to the immediate convenience of the school and the family, they were promptly made, and the alterations and additions are of a permanent character.

The furniture of the houses as well as that of the school room has been procured with a constant regard to propriety of appearance and endurance. Both perhaps have been more costly than would have been deemed appropriate, had the school been established for the purpose of deriving the largest amount of pecuniary advantage in a *limited* period. But while the Board have had their labors directed towards the establishment and organization of the school, and the *present* comfort and proprieties of the inmates, they have deemed it a duty to connect all their plans and arrangements, with views of the perpetuity and augment-

ing usefulness of the institution; regarding it as a school for all times and for the good of all citizens.

In considering the general expenses of the household, with regard to the number of pupils, and comparing them with that of families and Boarding schools, reference must be had to the nature of the institution, the character of the inmates, and their entire dependence upon the Directors for every thing that belongs to children. The voluntary care of a mother must be supplied by persons hired for the duty—every article for use, for comfort, education or amusement, every attainment, every office performed for the children, (with the exception of what is done by the directors,) must be paid for, and the cost must be a part of the expenditure of the Board; and while plain food has been furnished to the household, it has been of a good wholesome kind, well prepared, of proper variety and in sufficient quantity. The Directors have felt called upon to put the standard of living above that of eleemosynary establishments, and to give to the institution in all its concerns a character that would make its inmates and its graduates justly proud of this home of their orphanage.

The course of instruction in the school has been such as suited the age and attainments of the pupils, and was appropriate to the parts of education that were to follow. And while it is deemed proper here to state that the pupils have exhibited an average degree of ability to receive instruction—the whole arrangement and discipline of the school room, by the able and faithful teachers, have been so admirably adapted to the peculiar wants of the scholars, that their progress has been eminently satisfactory. The Board cannot forbear expressing their entire approval of the course of study and discipline adopted for the schools, and their satisfaction with the attainments of the scholars, and the great improvements in their conduct, manners, and apparent mode of thinking.

While the contract by which the Directors of the College receive the pupils, is of a kind to separate the children from all legal dependence upon their mothers, or other relations, and all such responsibility to them, care has been taken that the affections of the boys should not, by continued separation, be diverted from their mothers, and others akin to them. Under certain restraints mothers

have been allowed to visit their children periodically, and to receive visits from them at fixed times, and under condition of good behaviour, in school and out of school, on the part of the boys. As the number of pupils augmented, it was found that the frequency of visits to the College disturbed the order of the institution, and arrangements have been made by which every mother (or next friend) may visit the College once a quarter, and every boy visit his mother and friends once in the same term. But the sickness of the parent or other member of the family, is an admitted cause for the pupil's going out, and the sickness of the pupils (always, if serious, notified to the mother) is sufficient reason for the mother's frequent visits to her son. Meantime no liberty is allowed to one scholar or one parent that may not be enjoyed by all. On this subject it may be proper here to remark, that the pupils' attachment to the College increases with time; and this attachment, the consequence of the appropriate administration of the school and household, is the means of additional improvement in the studies and habits of the lads. Thus, it is believed, that the affections of the boys have been enlarged by cultivation rather than diverted by favor, and that while they have a constantly growing attachment to the College, its faculty and inmates, they have retained all the filial and domestic affections with which they entered the school.

In rearing lads intended for active life, so separately from others of their age, and so withdrawn from necessary or incidental intercourse with society, the Board of Directors have felt that there was danger that the lads might grow up without a knowledge of, and a sympathy in, the pursuits of those with whom they are hereafter to associate, in the business of life, and with whom they are to contend for the advantages of that business. Occasions have consequently been used to keep the lads acquainted with those movements of society beyond the walls of the College, which are to have a profitable bearing upon their future life. They have been taken by some of the directors, teachers, or other officers, to many places of interest, and made acquainted, as far as was compatible with their years, with the progress of manufactures and the arts, and other general movements of business in the city and districts. By such means the boys may obtain a knowledge of what is to occupy them bene-

ficially for the future, while their retreat from associations unfriendly to those of their years, will preserve them from the contamination of present "evil communications."

The Board of Directors, in providing for an observance of the first day of the week, had to guard against the improprieties incident to the association of a large number of children, while they were anxious to avoid the imposition of restraints that might produce in the pupils a disrelish for salutary rest and appropriate instruction. The plan adopted allows of orderly exercise at fixed hours of the day, and much time for reading; for which provision is made in a supply of suitable books. In the forenoon of that day the President of the College causes the whole household to be assembled in the proper room of the main building, and leads in the prescribed exercises of worship, and instructs the pupils "in the purest principles of morality, so that on their entrance into active life they may from inclination and habit evince benevolence towards their fellow creatures, and a love of truth, sobriety and industry." In the afternoon of the day the assembly is renewed for similar purposes, in a similar way, and generally the exercises have been conducted by the Chairman of the Committee on Education. In the discharge of these duties, care has been taken to avoid sectarian influences, or any reference to points or subjects that might lead to sectarian discussion, and there is reason to believe that while the Sabbath has had a respectful observance, manifested by the orderly deportment of the pupils, they have been improved by the wholesome lessons given to them by the speakers.

Hitherto the studies of the pupils have been limited to the ordinary branches of common school education. The advancement of a portion of the scholars, and their age, render it proper to consider a provision of Mr. Girard's Will, which requires that the French and Spanish languages should form a part of the studies of the College, and the Board contemplate the employment of a teacher of these languages, on the first of January next.

Several important branches of education may be carried on by Professors, whose lectures being at stated hours in the week, may be delivered, profitably for the scholars, without the necessity of residence on the part of the professors, and at a very limited cost.

For the present, it is the intention of the Board, thus to employ, at times, gentlemen of admitted talents in their respective branches, so that the greatest advantages may result to the school at the least possible expenditure of funds.

Among the inconveniences which have been felt in the household department, is the want of a plentiful supply of water. It was thought, it had been procured by the use of an hydraulic ram, which sent a considerable quantity of water from the western part of the lot, to reservoirs in the upper portion of two of the dwelling houses. While the machine continued to perform, there was a limited supply: but the distance and height of the reservoirs were so considerable, that the machine was frequently out of order, and the whole family made dependent upon the ability of a single pump, placed at a considerable distance from the dwelling houses. To supply this deficiency, an arrangement was made with the Corporation of Spring Garden for an attachment to the main passing along the walls of the College premises, from which water was conducted into a small reservoir; but the College grounds are so elevated, that the supply was very imperfect, and many days not a drop of water was received from this source. So that with both these expedients, viz. the hydraulic ram and the attachment to the Spring Garden main, recourse was, of necessity, had to the single pump.

But on the morning of the 11th of November, a break occurred to the embankment of the reservoir of the Spring Garden Water Works, by which the whole collection of water therein escaped, taking a course toward the northern wall of the College grounds, sweeping away about one hundred and twenty feet of that structure, and then crossing the lot, taking with it a dam which had been erected for the purpose of making a bathing pond, and for other uses, and destroying about one hundred feet, in length, of the high stone wall on the south side of the College ground. By this inundation, the hydraulic ram was also injured, so that the College was, for a time, made entirely dependent upon a single small well for all the household uses of water.

A temporary expedient was applied, but the occurrence admonished the Board of the impropriety of relying upon means of supply so liable to failure as were these upon which the College had

been dependent. By direction of the Watering Committee of Councils, Mr. Graff, the Superintendent of the City Water Works, has made an estimate of the cost of conveying water from Fair Mount to the College, by which an ample supply can be had for every part of the premises.

Hitherto oil has been used for lighting the buildings, but it is believed that it would be cheaper, as it would certainly be more convenient, to introduce gas, either from the main pipe which supplies the citizens of Spring Garden, or from a small establishment to be erected on the premises. The cost of oil, and the expense of putting the lamps in order far exceed the price of gas, and the interest on the cost of introduction and fixtures. For this purpose an estimate has been made.

Hitherto the appropriations by Councils, on behalf of the College, have been made for salaries, books, subsistence, clothing, furniture and fuel.

The Board respectfully suggest that an alteration be authorised to correspond with the customs of Councils, and that each Committee of the Board of Directors shall have its proper appropriation. This will greatly simplify the accounts, and make them conformable with the Books of the Commissioners of the Girard Estate.

With this view, the following Form of Estimates is presented to Councils, as the details and aggregate of the anticipated expenses of the Institution for the year 1849.

ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1849.

FOR HOUSEHOLD, VIZ.

For Clothing,	-	-	-	-	-	\$7,000
“ Subsistence,	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
“ Fuel,	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
“ Wages,	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
“ Salaries, viz. Steward,	-	-	-	-	\$800	
5 Governesses,	-	-	-	-	1,000	
2 Prefects,	-	-	-	-	800	
2 Physicians,	-	-	-	-	400	
						3,000
“ Improvement of Grounds,	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
“ Introduction of Gas,	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
“ Repairs and Incidentals,	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
						839,000

FOR INSTRUCTION, VIZ.

For Salary of President,	-	-	-	-	-	\$3,000
“ “ Matron,	-	-	-	-	-	700
“ “ 2 Principal Teachers,	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
“ “ 2 First Assistants,	-	-	-	-	-	700
“ “ 2 Second Assistants,	-	-	-	-	-	500
“ Books and Stationery,	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
“ Instruction in French, Spanish, Philoso-						
phy, Physiology, &c.,	-	-	-	-	-	2,100
“ Furniture, Apparatus and Incidentals,	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
						810,000
“ Library,	-	-	-	-	-	500

FOR COMMITTEE OF ACCOUNTS, VIZ.

For Salary of Secretary,	-	-	-	-	-	\$300
“ “ Clerk,	-	-	-	-	-	200
“ “ Messenger,	-	-	-	-	-	120
“ Printing,	-	-	-	-	-	680
						1,300
“ Committee on Admission,	-	-	-	-	-	200
						551,000

The estimates of the expenses during the year 1849, for boarding and clothing the pupils now in the College, are founded upon the actual expenses of the Institution for the past nine months of the present year. At the commencement of the year 1849, the Board will present to Councils a detailed statement of all the expenditures of the Institution for the year 1848.

The Board of Directors, in closing this Report, respectfully assure Councils that they have given, and shall continue to give, unfailing attention to the important trust submitted to their care. The organization of such an Institution, is a work demanding the undivided attention of some, and the frequent supervision of many. There was no precedent by which the labors of the Board could be directed, and hence in some cases, minor plans, which seemed good, for a time, have been made to give place to others dictated by experience, and in no instance, it is believed, has the good of the Institution been postponed from any wish to press a favored scheme after another has been found preferable. In all the plans adopted by the Committees and approved by the Board of Directors, a constant reference has been had to the Will of Mr. Girard, and to the evident wishes of that philanthropist with regard to the reception, care, comfort, conduct and training of the boys. Many of them have been taken from situations not friendly to the acquirement of fixed habits of propriety, and most unlikely to ensure the acquisition of the ordinary branches of an English education; and while they have been placed within the influences of circumstances the most favorable to the attainment of good habits and sound education, they have experienced the utmost forbearance toward the errors which seemed consequent upon their former character, and have been gently and affectionately dealt with, that they might learn to love the virtue which it is desired that they should possess and practice. There is scarcely an hour in the day, in which the boys are not under the eye of some officer or officers of the College, who while they check any attempt to overstep the limits prescribed for amusement, are ready to assist in promoting all allowable sports and pastimes; and while it may be due to these officers to say that they have evinced vigilance in the discharge of their duties, it is not less due to the lads to add that they exhibit a constant improvement

in manners and morals, as well as in the studies of the school. The teachers have been careful to make their pupils acquainted with the principles of all the branches of education in which they have been exercised, and to ensure their full comprehension of the rudiments.

The pupils of "the Girard College for Orphans" are now the children of the city of Philadelphia. The acceptance of the Trust by the Corporation, and the indenturing of the boys, create a relation deeply interesting, and devolve duties of vast importance. It is the belief of the Board of Directors that the result of their labors in the present year, which labors are, in part, a discharge of these *duties*, will make that *relation* most honorable to the City and profitable to the pupils.

As the agents appointed by Councils to carry out the munificent scheme of philanthropy, involved in the project of the College, the Board of Directors renew their expression of belief, that the College is beginning to fulfil the best wishes of the friends of sound morals and pure philanthropy, and that the plans now adopted, will, if carefully carried out, and in the spirit in which they are now advancing, tend to secure to the scholars all the advantages and to society all the benefits contemplated by its benevolent Founder; and the constant happiness and steady improvement of the students within the walls, and the respectability which must result therefrom to the graduates of the Institution, must form a living and imperishable monument to the pure philanthropy of Stephen Girard.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

By order of the Board.

JOSEPH R. CHANDLER,

President of the Board of Directors
Of the Girard College for Orphans.

December 5th, 1848.

CATALOGUE

OF

THE GIRARD COLLEGE

FOR

ORPHANS.

PHILADELPHIA:
CRISSEY & MARKLEY, PRINTERS, NO. 4 MINOR STREET.

1848.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
GIRARD COLLEGE FOR ORPHANS,
1848—49.

PRESIDENT.—JOSEPH R. CHANDLER,
Ex-Officio Member of all Standing Committees.

WILLIAM BIDDLE,	SAUNDERS LEWIS,
JAMES J. BOSWELL,	E. JOY MORRIS,
JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT,*	SAMUEL NORRIS,
MORD. L. DAWSON,	J. RODMAN PAUL,
WILLIAM J. DUANE,	SAMUEL H. PERKINS,
FREDERICK FRALEY,	JAMES ROWLAND,
CHARLES GILPIN,	T. U. WALTER,
JOHN WIEGAND.	

ALEXANDER HENRY, JR., *Secretary.*

* In the place of the Hon. George W. Toland, resigned.

COMMITTEE ON INSTRUCTION.

Messrs. Fraley,	Biddle,	Perkins,
Paul,	Morris,	Dawson.

COMMITTEE ON HOUSEHOLD.

Messrs. Biddle,	Lewis,	Walter,
Gilpin,	Norris,	Boswell.

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

Messrs. Wiegand,	Cowperthwait,	Rowland,
Norris,	Boswell,	Morris.

COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.

Messrs. Duane,	Gilpin,	Perkins,
Cowperthwait,	Rowland,	Lewis.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Paul,	Wiegand,	Fraley,
Walter,	Duane,	Dawson.

OFFICERS OF THE GIRARD COLLEGE.

PRESIDENT.

THE HON. JOEL JONES.

MATRON.

MISS JANE MITCHELL.

PRINCIPAL TEACHER.

MISS MARY H. TURNER.

FIRST ASSISTANT TEACHERS.

Miss Jane Overn, Miss Angelina Turner.

SECOND ASSISTANT TEACHERS.

Miss Mary A. Lynch, Mrs. Frances Biddle.

GOVERNESSES.

Mrs. Eliza Lyon, Miss Isabella Mitchell,
Miss Elizabeth Willis, Mrs. Susan Wrigley,
Miss Mary Ann Bateman.

STEWARD.—Samuel Overn.

PHYSICIANS.

Samuel L. Hollingsworth, M. D. and F. W. Sargent, M. D.

CATALOGUE.

No.	NAMES.	Time of Admission.	Time of Birth.
1	Lawrence Tobin,	Dec. 27th, 1847,	May 1st, 1838,
2	John Tobin,	Do do	Feb'y 4th, 1840,
3	William Chas. Thomas,	Do do	May 18th, 1841,
4	James Bering,	Do do	March 18th, 1838,
5	William G. Guest,	Do do	March 24th, 1838,
6	Samuel A. Moses,	Do do	Oct. 30th, 1839,
7	John Fitzpatrick,	Do do	Sept. 9th, 1838,
8	John J. Stell,	Do do	Nov. 5th, 1838,
9	John Fisher,	Do do	Nov. 18th, 1841,
10	Joseph Blascheck,	Do do	April 2d, 1840,
11	George Maguire,	Do do	June 5th, 1838,
12	Charles C. Smith,	Do do	June 26th, 1839,
13	James D. Smith,	Do do	June 28th, 1841,
14	David Stockton,	Do do	Aug. 6th, 1839,
15	Samuel K. Dilley,	Do do	June 20th, 1838,
16	Theodore Debow,	Do do	Aug. 3d, 1841,
17	Joshua H. Niblo,	Do do	June 18th, 1841,
18	Henry Gallagin,	Do do	July 13th, 1841,

Nos.	Names.	Time of Admission.	Time of Birth.
19	Thomas Riley,	Dec. 27th, 1847,	March 11th, 1838,
20	Alfred H. Roberts,	Dec. 28th, 1847,	Oct. 20th, 1841,
21	Robert E. O'Brien,	Dec. 27th, 1847,	March 29th, 1839,
22	Theodore M. Hays,	Dec. 28th, 1847,	Sept. 8th, 1839,
23	William Dunn,	Dec. 27th, 1847,	April 28th, 1838,
24	Samuel Armstrong,	Do	Jan'y 17th, 1838,
25	William Ball,	Do	May 6th, 1839,
26	Henry E. Wrigley,	Do	July 28th, 1840,
27	Benjamin P. Wrigley,	Do	Feb'y 21st, 1838,
28	Theodore J. Harbach,	Do	May 8th, 1840,
29	John Lowe,	Do	May 26th, 1839,
30	Edward J. Lilly,	Do	Dec. 5th, 1839,
31	Charles H. Dougherty,	Dec. 29th, 1847,	June 1st, 1838,
32	Francis M. Dougherty,	Dec. 27th, 1847,	Oct. 25th, 1841,
33	Joseph Oliphant,	Do	Aug. 24th, 1840,
34	Thomas J. Hedges,	Do	July 13th, 1840,
35	Thomas P. Wynkoop,	Do	Dec. 25th, 1839,
36	B. F. Wickersham,	Do	Sept. 22d, 1840,
37	James Murray,	Do	June 22d, 1840,
38	Joseph Bewley,	Do	March 21st, 1838,
39	Charles H. Byrnes,	Do	Aug. 10th, 1839,
40	Benjamin J. Wynkoop,	Do	March 18th, 1838,
41	James Martin,	Do	June 5th, 1840,
42	Charles Doyle,	Do	Oct. 5th, 1839,
43	William V. Parker,	Do	March 15th, 1838,
44	William Edwards,	Do	Jan'y 30th, 1838,
45	Francis O'Neill,	Dec. 28th, 1847,	Oct. 22d, 1840,
46	Ervin Sheets,	Do	Dec. 28th, 1838,
47	William B. Linn,	Do	Feb'y, 12th, 1838,
48	Daniel Stieff,	Do	Aug. 25th, 1839,

NO.	NAME.	TIME OF ADMISSION.	TIME OF BIRTH.
49	Samuel A. Gallagher,	Dec. 28th, 1847,	Dec. 1st, 1841,
50	John L. Turner,	Do do	Dec. 4th, 1839,
51	Samuel White,	Do do	April 9th, 1836,
52	William Ward,	Do do	May 2d, 1838,
53	Charles S. Salsburgh,	Do do	Aug. 15th, 1841,
54	Evans B. Moore,	Dec. 29th, 1847,	April 22d, 1841,
55	William Sullivan,	Do do	July 21st, 1838,
56	Thomas Tompkins,	Do do	Jan'y 24th, 1838,
57	William T. Miller,	Dec. 30th, 1847,	May 14th, 1839,
58	Andrew T. Gannon,	Dec. 31st, 1847,	March 14th, 1838,
59	James La Serre,	Dec. 27th, 1847,	Nov. 29th, 1841,
60	John H. R. S. Brown,	Dec. 30th, 1847,	Feb'y 19th, 1838,
61	George Gorman,	Dec. 27th, 1847,	Jan'y 3d, 1838,
62	William R. Boyer,	Do do	Aug. 12th, 1839,
63	Edward Kyle,	Do do	May 3d, 1839,
64	George Ritter,	Dec. 28th, 1847,	Jan'y 1st, 1841,
65	Charles Weed,	Do do	March 4th, 1841,
66	George H. Smith,	Dec. 29th, 1847,	Nov. 26th, 1839,
67	Enoch E. Gilbert,	Dec. 28th, 1847,	July 14th, 1841,
68	Robert M. Smith,	Dec. 29th, 1847,	Dec. 8th, 1837,
69	Robert B. Morris,	Do do	Feb'y 10th, 1838,
70	Charles H. Wakefield,	Dec. 31st, 1847,	Aug. 20th, 1839,
71	George H. Bartram,*	Do do	Jan'y 26th, 1838,
72	George S. Graham,	Do do	March 16th, 1838,
73	William Field,*	Do do	Jan'y 1st, 1838,
74	William Asendorff,*	Do do	Dec. 28th, 1837,
75	George W. Wakefield,	Do do	Sept. 3d, 1841,
76	George W. Jackson,*	Do do	Dec. 20th, 1837,
77	John T. Carpenter,	Dec. 27th, 1847,	Feb'y 21st, 1839,
78	Benjamin W. Dunham,*	Jan. 11th, 1847,	Feb'y 4th, 1838,

NO.	NAME.	TIME OF ADMISSION.	TIME OF BIRTH.
79	Michael Lyons,	Dec. 27th, 1847,	Nov. 17th, 1841,
80	Norton Lindsay,	Dec. 30th, 1847,	Dec. 11th, 1838,
81	David Chambers,	Dec. 31st, 1847,	June 1st, 1838,
82	James G. McCauley,	Dec. 29th, 1847,	Feb'y 12th, 1838,
83	George W. Reynolds,	Dec. 28th, 1847,	April 21st, 1838,
84	James S. Everton,*	Dec. 31st, 1847,	Feb'y 3d, 1838,
85	George Summers,*	Jan'y 3d, 1848,	Dec. 12th, 1837,
86	John Bussinger,	Dec. 31st, 1847,	March 26th, 1839,
87	John L. Gink,	Dec. 29th, 1847,	Oct. 16th, 1840,
88	William Drew,	Jan'y 4th, 1848,	Nov. 26th, 1839,
89	William H. Hinsey,*	Do do	Dec. 23d, 1837,
90	Edward Eisenbeis,*	Do do	Feb'y 24th, 1838,
91	John Armstrong,	Jan'y 5th, 1848,	Jan'y 17th, 1838,
92	Walter D. Smith,	Dec. 27th, 1847,	Feb'y 15th, 1839,
93	Samuel E. Conrad,*	Jan'y 6th, 1848,	Feb'y 2d, 1838,
94	Robert Love,	Feb'y 9th, 1848,	May 18th, 1839,
95	William McCormick,	Feb. 16th, 1848,	Sept. 13th, 1838,
96	Joseph Taylor,	Feb. 17th, 1848,	Dec. 14th, 1838,
97	Charles J. McCoy,	April 4th, 1848,	Dec. 27th, 1839,
98	Charles Lawrence,	April 7th, 1848,	Aug. 3d, 1838,
99	Charles Gallagher,	March 17, 1848,	Aug. 4th, 1839,
100	William Palmatery,	July 4th, 1848,	July 5th, 1838,
101	William W. Clarke,	Aug. 1st, 1848,	Aug. 21st, 1838,
102	George Sykes,	Do do	Aug. 13th, 1838,
103	Joseph Dittus,	Aug. 1st, 1848,	Aug. 17th, 1838,
104	John Lyons,	July 14th, 1848,	July 14th, 1838,
105	William McLaughlin,	June, 1848,	June 11th, 1838,
106	Samuel Thompson,	July 29th, 1848,	July 29th, 1838,
107	William Z. Harbert,	April 29, 1848,	Dec. 8th, 1837,
108	William A. O'Donnell,	July 31st, 1848,	Aug. 28th, 1838,

No.	NAME.	Time of Admission.	Time of Birth.
109	A. Torrence Patton,	June 29th, 1848, July 23d, 1838,	
110	George Lithgow,*	Oct. 2d, 1848, Oct. 1st, 1838,	
111	George Armstrong,*	Do do Sept. 10th, 1838,	
112	Charles N. Vollum,	Oct. 4th, 1848. Oct. 4th, 1840,	
113	John F. Garret,	Oct. 2d, 1848, Nov. 12th, 1838,	
114	John T. Worthington,*	Do do Oct. 30th, 1838,	
115	Albert E. Lehman,	Do do Sept. 1st, 1841,	
116	John Harlay,*	Do do Dec. 10th, 1838,	
117	Hammond Lawton,	Do do Jan'y 28th, 1841,	
118	William Henry Wade,	Do do April 26th, 1840,	
119	Stephen Ebert,	Do do June 1st, 1839,	
120	William B. Ebert,	Do do Nov. 25th, 1840,	
121	George Tanner,	Do do Sept. 18th, 1839,	
122	Augustus D. Goodwin,	Do do Nov. 30th, 1839,	
123	David J. Vetter,	Do do Aug. 4th, 1839,	
124	Charles T. Milligan,	Do do Feb'y 15th, 1839,	
125	Solomon G. Smith,	Do do Sept. 20th, 1839,	
126	Charles Develin,*	Do do Sept. 9th, 1838,	
127	Samuel H. Jacobs,	Do do Sept. 10th, 1840,	
128	David Crawford,	Do do Sept. 21st, 1839,	
129	Joseph T. Newell,	Do do March 11th, 1839,	
130	Charles G. Maier,*	Do do Oct. 28th, 1838,	
131	John B. Lane,	Do do Oct. 29th, 1841,	
132	Hugh W. McCleannagan,	Do do Dec. 29th, 1838,	
133	William B. McMain,	Do do Oct. 8th, 1838,	
134	James F. McMain,	Do do July 19th, 1840,	
135	John Boyle,	Do do Nov. 15th, 1838,	
136	Stephen M. Sherman,	Do do Feb'y 27th, 1840,	
137	John Lewis,	Do do Dec. 26th, 1839,	
138	William Henry Brunt,	Do do July 8th, 1839,	

Nos.	NAMES.	Time of Admission.	Time of Birth.
139	David Campbell,	Oct. 2d, 1848,	Jan'y 9th, 1839,
140	James Campbell,	Do do	May 4th, 1840,
141	Fred'k W. Krumshield,	Do do	June 24th, 1840,
142	Joseph R. Coryell,	Do do	June 5th, 1839,
143	J. Beatty Smith,	Do do	Nov. 6th, 1838,
144	Benjamin Rogers,	Do do	Jan'y 9th, 1839,
145	Thomas Farrell,	Do do	March 1st, 1839,
146	Bernard Morris,	Do do	Dec. 28th, 1840,
147	William T. Wilson,	Do do	March 8th, 1839,
148	Cornelius Barnes,	Do do	March 17th, 1839,
149	Stephen U. Bewley,	Do do	Aug. 8th, 1842,
150	Henry McKee,	Do do	July 24th, 1839,
151	John S. Tyler,	Do do	Aug. 16th, 1841,
152	Richard Kramer,	Do do	July 22d, 1842,
153	Thomas Divver,	Do do	Sept. 10th, 1841,
154	William Davidson,	Do do	May 16th, 1839,
155	Henry S. Southwick,	Do do	March 28th, 1839,
156	George Wash'n Jones,	Do do	June 30th, 1841,
157	Harry F. Watson,	Oct. 3d, 1848,	Aug. 7th, 1839,
158	Thomas M. Longstreh,	Oct. 2d, 1848,	May 7th, 1839,
159	William McLaren,	Do do	July 3d, 1842,
160	Daniel O'Donnell,	Do do	Dec. 17th, 1840,
161	William Wilson,	Do do	Oct. 22d, 1838,
162	Alexander Hamilton,	Do do	July 26th, 1839,
163	Henry Lawrence,	Do do	Nov. 9th, 1840,
164	William Jackson,	Do do	Nov. 2d, 1839,
165	Jacob F. Anderson,*	Do do	Oct. 22d, 1838,
166	Benjamin D. Hartle,	Do do	Feb. 1st, 1839,
167	Emerick Knowles,	Do do	Aug. 10th, 1841,
168	John H. Gormley,	Do do	Sept. 5th, 1839,

No.	NAME.	Time of Admission.	Time of Birth.
169	W. H. Furness Smith,	Oct. 2d, 1848,	Nov. 8th, 1838,
170	James Lawton,	Do	March 8th, 1839,
171	Edward A. Singer,	Do	July 13th, 1839,
172	Lewis A. Singer,	Do	July 14th, 1841,
173	Charles J. Hill,	Do	May 22d, 1839,
174	James Cusack,	Do	April 7th, 1839,
175	William J. Lee,	Do	Sept. 22d, 1839,
176	Francis Larkin,	Do	May 21st, 1840,
177	Michael O'Brien,*	Nov. 24th, 1848,	Feb'y 25th, 1839,
178	John W. Bayne,	Oct. 2d, 1848,	Nov. 3d, 1839,
179	William Henry Sharp,	Do	June 2d, 1842,
180	Louis John Boos,	Do	Jan'y 1st, 1840,
181	William S. Turner,	Do	Feb'y 15th, 1840,
192	John M. Hazel,	Do	Sept. 19th, 1838,
183	Robert Babb,	Do	Jan'y 19th, 1840,
184	Samuel H. Jenkius,	Do	March 2d, 1840,
185	Joseph S. Hamley,*	Do	Nov. 25th, 1838,
186	Richard E. Overdeer,*	Do	Sept. 25th, 1838,
187	John J. Robinson,*	Do	March 18th, 1839,
188	Godfried Wm. Klemm,*	Do	Dec. 22d, 1838,
189	Frederick T. Noble,*	Do	Dec. 1st, 1839,
190	Joseph W. Oswald,*	Do	Nov. 25th, 1839,
191	James Kilroy,	Do	Nov. 18th, 1839,
192	John A. Cope,*	Do	Nov. 13th, 1838,
193	George Phillips,*	Do	Oct. 6th, 1838,
194	William H. Kilpatrick,*	Do	Oct. 5th, 1838,
195	Charles F. Herring,*	Do	Nov. 4th, 1838,
196	James Foster,*	Do	Dec. 6th, 1838,
197	John Ward,*	Do	Sept. 5th, 1838,
198	James S. Pond,	Do	Feb'y 5th, 1841,

Nos.	NAMES.	Time of Admission.	Time of Birth.
199	William H. Govett,	Oct. 2d, 1848,	Dec. 21st, 1838,
200	William H. Campbell,	Do do	Jan'y 6th, 1841,
201	H. B. Houston,	Do do	Oct. 25th, 1838,
202	William J. McGinn,*	Do do	Nov. 8th, 1838,
203	James McGinn,	Nov. 4th, 1848,	Nov. 4th, 1838,
204	John Lloyd,	Nov. 13th, 1848,	Nov. 16th, 1838,
205	Charles Keyser,	Nov. 24th, 1848,	Dec. 27th, 1840,

The names marked thus * are of orphans born in parts of Pennsylvania other than the city of Philadelphia, 31 in number; the remaining 174 were born in the city of Philadelphia.